#### To Ask U. S. Attitude.

Count von Bernstorff, the German am bassador, has asked Secretary Lansing if he wishes to see him and the Secretary is understood to have replied that he does, after he has carefully examined the situation. The ambassador is seeking information on the attitude o the American government toward the German reply. After Mr. Lansing has consulted President Wilson it is not unlikely that some intimation will be given to the German ambassador of the seriousness with which the United States government regards the crisis. So far as is known the German ambassador will make his call without specific instructions from his government, merely following the custom of diplomats when notes have been exchanged, to learn the attitude of the recipient government and what may be expected as to the next step in the correspondence. That there are to be no informal negotiations, however, on the subject has been made plain and the American government toward the the subject has been made plain and the ambassador's call very probably will partake more of the nature of a call for information rather than dis-

cussion.

The ambassador is understood to be in thorough accord with his government on the reply, which he regards as satisfactory and as lending itself to further negotiations. He does not believe a break between Germany and the United States is now possible and is satisfied that the suggestions carried by Dr. Meyer-Gerhard to urge the German foreign office to adopt a friendly tone in its reply were followed. With the United States an active champion for the cause of neutral rights, German officials here say they foresee an amicable understanding eventually on the question of the freedom of the seas.

Chief Obsteels to Status Quo.

#### Chief Obstacle to Status Quo.

The chief obstacle, it appears, how ever, to permitting virtually a status que to continue while further notes are exchanged is the treatment which Germany has given to the Lusitania case. The United States has asked for disavowal of intent to kill Americans and for reparation, although the latter has been subordinated to the greater consideration of whether Germany legally justified the action of the submarine commander or would admit liability. No direct answer on the questions of law involved were given in the last No direct answer on the questions of law involved were given in the last note, and the quick sinking of the vessel was attributed to "peculiar circumstances," such as the presence of high explosives. High officials regard this as an evasion, pointing out that even if there were explosives on the ship, which is not admitted, they never would have been ignited but for the torpedo.

would have been ignited but for the torpedo.

There is no intention, from indications in official quarters, to force a situation, but in whatever policy is followed the American endeavor will be to place full responsibility on Germany for any subsequent rupture in friendly relations. Since the Lusitania was sunk, May 7, there has been no violation of the principles for which the United States has contended, unless the mishap to the Nebraskan can be included, and in that case the Washington government has not finally reached a conclusion as to whether a reached a conclusion as to whether a mine or torpedo caused the explosion.

#### Both Texts Agree.

The official text of the German reply differed in only a few unimportant words from the Associated Press copy came from Berlin Friday night. The official version was delayed in dission because of the time recomparison of the two texts reveals that they were cabled from the same translation and that the Associated Press copy in transmission had omitte a few scattering words which did not alter the sense or meaning.

#### BANS NEW RATE ON PICKLES.

#### I. C. C. Suspends Advance Propos by "Big Four" Railroad.

The rights of the American people to low rates on the interstate transbe safeguarded by the interstate comnerce commission at all hazards. It has just issued an order suspending the operation of schedules in a tariff promulgated by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company ("The Big Four")
which would have become effective tomerrow, if the commission had not
been on the job.
It "appearing that saled"

It "appearing that schedules make certain increases in the rates for interstate transportation of pickles and other commodities, and the rights and interests of the public appearing to be injuriously affected thereby," etc., the commission has suspended the proposed rates until October 10, until which time pickles will travel at the old rates on the C. C., C. & St. L.

#### 10,000 PANTS MAKERS QUIT.

#### First Garment Workers' Strike in New York for Several Years.

NEW YORK, July 12.-A garment workers' strike, the first for several years, began here today when 10,000 pants makers left their shops. The principal demands of the strikers are for a sanitary shop, recognition of the union and an increase in wages. A meeting of delegates of the Amal gamated Clothing Workers of Ameri-

in progress today to discuss the feasibility of calling out an additiona 80,000 of the workers in the men's hing industry belonging to unions listed with the Amalgamated Cloth-

Franklin Moore Dies in St. Clair. ST. CLAIR, Mich., July 12.-Franklin Moore, wealthy manufacturer, newspaper publisher and politician, died at me here today after a long illness. He was seventy years old. Mr Moore was one of the organizers of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company and was secretary and treasurer of the company when he died. He published the St. Clair Republican seventeen years and served two terms in the state legislature.

#### Becker Counsel in Conference.

NEW YORK, July 12.-W. Bourke Martin T. Manton and John B. Johnston, counsel for Charles Becker, conferred here today to decide on the next step in the fight to save their client's life. An announcement of their plans was expected later in the

### Washington Man Enlists in Navy.

The proportion of applicants for successful enlistment in the naval service of the United States through the Baltimore recruiting office in the past week was con elderably above the average, eighteen out of forty-six having met all the requirements. They signed the papers binding them to serve Uncle Sam for the next three years, and will be at once sent to three years, and will be at once sent to training stations at Portsmouth, Va., and elsewhere to be worked into shape as man-o'-warsmen. Among those that met all the requirements and will be allowed to don the naval uniform was James B. Humphreys, who gave this city as his home place.

# Mrs. Laura B. Gorham Bead

Mrs Laura B. Gorham, a clerk in the War Department since 1892, died yesterday in the Walter Reed Hospital in the fifty-sixth year of her age.

To Act on Membership Applications. Pifty-six applications for membership on by the executive committee of that organization at a meeting to be held at 1:15 o'cleck this afternoon.

# **GERMANY IS NOT** HOSTILE TO U. S.

Disposed to Meet This Country Half Way, Declares Schuette. Correspondent.

INABILITY TO UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER IS BLAMED

Premature Publicity Given Notes on Lusitania Regarded by Writer as Unfortunate.

Germany is not really hostile toward the United States. She is disposed to neet the United States half way and to ing to Oswald Schuette, who for many months has been in Germany as repre-sentative of the Chicago Daily News and who returned to Washington on a brief visit today.

Mr. Schuette is well known in Washington as a newspaper and magazine correspondent and is a former presi dent and a former secretary of the National Press Club. He expects to return t once to Germany.

The German government and the merican government have been unfortunately unable to understand each other, Mr. Schuette says. "It is as though the United States was talking English and the fatherland German. The viewpoint and mental attitude are not the same. And the German opinion is unfortunately blased by the idea that the United States is prejudiced against Germany and favorable to her enemies

Decries Premature Publicity.

"In the notes over the Lusitania disaster Germany is willing to concede officials feel they cannot concede. It has been unfortunate that the notes have all been printed in the newspapers before they reached the government headquarters. The United States administration has tried honestly to avoid this by holding up the publicity of the note here for several days, but those in authority could not forses what delays there might be in transmission of the note, and so it was as a fact printed in the papers before the German authorities got it.

"This has created the impression that the notes are being written for newspaper audiences rather than to diplomatically reach an adjustment of the international differences. It has the same appearance as trying a legal case in the newspapers before it has had a hearing in court.

"It is, of course, impossible to make any one who had a relative destroyed on the Lusitania reconciled to any claim that Germany might make that she had a cold legal right to blow up the ship. And it is in conflicts of feeling such as this that things have come to a crisis between Germany and the United States. It is very unfortunate that leaders of each side cannot get together quietly and dispassionately and reach an agreement." have all been printed in the newspapers

#### At a Deadlock in France.

Mr. Schuette was up to three weeks ago with the German army in the renches in France. At that time, he says, neither side had made any material advance since he was in the renches in March. There will be no

trenches in March. There will be no real dent in either line, he says, until one side or the other is willing to sacrifice a million men, and then the only question is how big a dent can be made.

Germany is still very confident, Mr. Schuejte says. They have vast resources of food and men and are confident of ultimate victory. Germany and France, he says, have sufficient cattle and vegetable supplies to last a year already in sight. He went through Belgium three times, and says he has seen more suffering and need in New York than there now is in Belgium.

# FREIGHT TRAFFIC LIGHT.

#### River and Bay Craft Idle Through Lack of Business.

The freight traffic on the Potomac nd Chesapeake bay continues very dull, and many vessel masters are laying up their boats to await better busi-ness. The two-masted river schooner Lanclott, which arrived here early in health for two months. The funeral he past week with a load of wood board, is the last vessel to tie up, and she will shortly be taken, it is said, to the Eastern branch to remain until good business can be found for her.

good business can be found for her. About the only sailing craft in commission on the Potomac are those owned by the wood and lumber dealers who are employed in running cargoes for their owners.

The lack of freights is due to the fact that little cord wood has been cut along the Potomac in the past year, and there is not much on the banks to move. The lumber trade to this city is dead owing to the light demand here for lumber for building purposes.

TO HOLD DUAL CELEBRATION.

#### Florida Avenue Baptist Church Will Begin Festival Tonight

The celebration of the third annivers of the Florida Avenue Baptist Church and the second anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. William A. Taylor is to start tonight and last until July 21.

Among those who are scheduled to speak are Walter H. Brooks, W. Bishop John-son, J. Milton Waldron, M. W. D. Norman, M. W. Clair, J. T. Clarke, W. J. Howard, Miss A. V. Williams, Miss M. A. Harry L. Tignor, Charles S. Williams and

Jabez Lee.
Those in charge of the celebration are: Those in charge of the celebration are: James Langhorne, chairman; Mrs. Estelle E. Epps and Jabes Lee, assistant chairmen; Mrs. Cleopatra Hatcher, secretary; Miss Carrie Melntosh, assistant secretary; Mrs. Emma Murray, treasurer, and John H. Wright, chaplain.

# TO PUT POSTS ON SALARY BASIS

Norway Also to Send Representatives Direct for Consulates Here. see of the Associated Press. CHRISTIANIA, June 20.-The Nor-

tablish salaried consuls in Chicago and the government's investigation here of San Francisco and to increase the alleged neutrality violations. salaries of the Norwegian minister and the consul general in Washington and New York. The Norwegian representa-tives in Chicago and San Francisco are now American citizens, holding only

now American catches, holding only honorary posts.

The deciaion to put these posts on a salary basis also includes the plan of sending representatives direct from Norway to take charge. It is reported that F. Herman Gade, at present the Norwegian government's commissioner.

posts.

It is desired to improve the consular service particularly because, since the outbreak of the European war, the attention of Norwegian exporters and importers has been directed to the enormous American market more than enormous American market more than ever before.

Norway has lately considered herself handicapped by the fact that the ether Scandinavian countries were more fully represented by consular officials in the United States.

# FUNDS ON HAND FIVE

Controller Downey Makes Ruling as to Money in Registry of D. C. Supreme Court.

The sum of \$1,802.74, funds remaining in the registry of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for five years or longer in the matter of estates of Samuel Labby et al., deceased is to be covered into the Treasury, to the credit of the United States, by or der of the court and by acquiesce

of the controller of the Treasury.

If the District of Columbia has any rights in these funds it has had ample time to have set forth and to have proved its claim, in the opinion of Controller George E. Downey. Even after the money is covered into the Treasury, Controller Downey indicates, the District of Columbia may petition the court, and, upon proof of its rights, obtain order of court directing pay-

The question raised in the reference of the Secretary of the Treasury was whether the funds should be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States, as ordered by the court, or the credit of the District of Columbia.

What D. C. Code Provides. A provision of the code of the District

clumbia provides that the surplus of the estate of an intestate deceased person shall belong to the District of Columbia. The United States Statutes, section 996, direct the deposit of cer section 998, direct the deposit of cer-tain moneys unclaimed by the persons entitled thereto for five years to the credit of the United States in the United States Treasury; the same sec-tion provides that upon later petition and proof the court may direct pay-ment to the claimant, making the funds so deposited a permanent appropria-tion.

so deposited a permanent tion.

Controller Downey directs attention to the fact that the provision of the code of the District of Columbia applies only to the estates of intestates, and comments on the fact that the refer-ence of the matter to him fails to state the status of the money in this respect. Even if derived from the estate of an intestate, in his view, however, he does not feel it incumbent upon him to de-cide at this time what rights, if any. cide at this time what rights, if any, the District of Columbia may have in the disposition of the money.

#### PASCUAL OROZCO FAILS TO APPEAR IN COURT

Bond for \$7,500 Given by Fugitive Mexican General Is Declared Forfeited.

EL PASO, Tex., July 12.—Gen. Pascus Orozco, who on July 2 eluded federal and civil officers who held him under urveillance, failed today to appear in federal court to answer charges of con-spiracy to violate United States neutrality laws. His bond of \$7,500 was declared forfeited.

Gen. Marcelo Caraveo and Frank Jose Zozaya and Ike Alderete, also Mexican nilitary adherents, who are held on similar charges, waived preliminary hearing and were held under reduced bond to the federal grand jury.

the federal grand jury.

The cases on call today were filed by federal officials at El Paso and are distinct from similar actions brought by federal officials in San Antonio against Gen. Huerta and others. Huerta, who originally was the principal defendant in El Paso cases and later was included in the San Antonio charges, was not required to appear today, having previously waived preliminary hearings and being under guard of United States deputy marshals in default of \$15,000 bond.

#### MRS. M. KORMAN DIES: **ACTIVE IN CITY CHARITIES**

Came With Her Husband to This Country Twenty-Nine Years Ago. Funeral This Afternoon.

Mrs. Carrie Korman, wife of Marcus Korman, president of the Hebrew Reief Society of this city for seven years, died yesterday at her residence, 1335 7th street northwest, at the age or fifty-four years. She had been in ill health for two months. The funeral was held this afternoon from her late was held this afternoon from her late. Sonora, was announced today by the Villa Israel cemetery. Rabbis Silverstone

and Shefferman officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Korman had been married forty years, Mrs. Korman having been only fourteen years old at the time of her marriage in Russia. The couple emigrated to this country twenty-nine years ago. Mrs. Korman had always taken an active interest in local charities, giving her husband city much assistance in caring for the

> The family moved to Washington in 1901, residing here ever since. In addition to her husband Mrs. Korman eaves seven children, Maurice B., Joseph W., John A., Hyman, Samuel N. and Miss Sophia M. Korman and Mrs. Bessie Amolsky of Baltimore.

#### SCHOOL TRUSTEE OUSTED.

#### Ordered to Pay Back \$11.500 Profits on Real Estate Deals.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.-August Kuhs was ousted as a member of the St. Louis board of education today and was ordered by the circut court to pay D. Madre, Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, back to the board \$11,500 profit he was alleged to have made illegally in the sale of a school site to the board of which he was a member. Testimony showed the school site deal was made through the real estate office of Kuha' son.

# Charged British Officer Recruited.

LOS ANGELES, July 12 .- Kenneth Croft, who claims to be a lieutenant in the British mounted infantry, was under arrest here today on a charge of recruiting soldiers for the British army. He will be taken to San Francisco to plead to an indictment returned against him there last Thursday. Other arvegian government has decided to es- rests are expected in connection with

### Held for District Authorities. Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, this afternoon received a message

that F. Herman Gade, at present the Norwegian government's commissioner at the San Francisco exposition, will be appointed to one or the other of the posts.

Assired to improve the consular her extradition. Rettery Members Plan for Trip.

Arrangements are being complete for the annual field work of the lat-tery of the National Guard of the Dis-trict of Columbia. The battery is to lasve Sunday for Tobyhanna. Fa. where the practice is to be eagquoted. More than 100 men are to go on the tria.

#### PATIENTS LUNCH TODAY TAKING CAPITAL AID YEARS TO GO TO U. S. TO CARRANZA'S PLEA IN THE NEW HOSPITAL

Force in Readiness for Calls

for Service.

ital ate lunch today in the new Central

Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, situ-

he Corcoran Art Gallery. The moving of

to the new building was effected withou

itch, under the direction of the physician

The midday meal was furnished the

on the second and third floors-from die

kitchens on each floor. The diet kitchen

Kitchen on Eighth Floor.

Most of the eighth floor is devoted to e kitchen and its adjuncts, such as the

While the patients were all moved this

Divisions on Authority

From Diet.

centrated attention here upon military

expansion.

dtchen, on the eighth floor.

cold storage facilities, etc.

JAPAN IS PLANNING

Emergency Building Occupied and Capture of Mexico City Excuse for Discussion of Recognition by Officials. Most of the patients of Emergency Ho

**DEFINITE CONSIDERATION** BY U.S. LACKING, HOWEVER

Officers Sent From Vera Cruz by First Chief to Set Up Civil Administration.

The possibility of early recognition of the Carranza party by the United States as the provisional government of Mexico was a subject of some discussion in official circles here today, following the receipt by the State Department of reports giving the detail Carranzistas under the leadership of Gen. Gonzales. It was said at the State Department that no definite consideration had been given this question so far. It was added, however, that the situation always seems more favorable for recognition in Mexico by the United States when one party in the conflict becomes dominant.

The American government has been waiting for many months for one fac-tion to get the military supremacy and set up a provisional government giving promise of stability. It will watch carefully from now on the attitude and policy of the Carranza authorities in Mexico City. It is hardly considered likely, however, that there will be any decision in the matter of recognition or change of policy on the part of this country immediately, due in part to the pressing nature of the Garman situapressing nature of the German situa

pressing nature of the German situation.

Hitherto the possession of Mexico City by one faction or another has not been regarded as of much importance by officials here because of frequent changes in authority there. But the indications are now that if Gen. Carranza can better his position by further acquisition of territory north of the capital and reopening communication with the American border his chances of obtaining the moral support of the United States will materially improve.

Carranza Officials Leave Vera Cruz. Dispatches to the Carranza agency rom Vera Cruz announced that Gen Carranza had sent officers of the various departments of his government on a special train to Mexico City to set up civil administration there at once. Gen. Lopez de Lara, newly appointed governor of the federal district, startgovernor of the federal district, start-ed from Vera Cruz with his staff sev-eral days ago, and is believed to have taken charge in the capital Saturday night, when, according to State De-partment reports, the Zapata forces evacuated after making a last stand against the victorious attacking army under Gen. Gonzales.

against the victorious attacking army under Gen. Gonzales.

The Carranza agency here received a dispatch from Gen. Gonzales, dated at the field headquarters, 5 p.m. Saturday, and delayed in transmission, telling of the evacution, and saying tachment had been sent southward off the retreat of Zapata's army.

Message From Gen. Gonzales. "Mexico City is being evacuated by the Zapatistas and the constitutional ist forces are occupying the capital to-

night. There was severe fighting this morning in the outskirts of the city between Guadaloupe and Rio Consulado, which is within the city limits.

"The Zapatistas lost 3,500 men, four pieces of artillery and a great quantity of small arms and ammunition. Immediately after the morning defeat they began a hasty evacuation of Mexico City, fleeing toward the south.

"The retreating Zapatistas were pursued by a portion of the Gonzales army, while a heavy detachment was sent post haste southward parallel with the Zapatista line of retreat to cut across on their flank several miles south of the city."

Think Food Situation Better.

Evapatista. On the other hand, the expansion of Japannese influence in floundry because influence in flauth was emphasized by the recent treaties with China, constitutes another justification, from the Japanese standpoint, for strengthening the land forces.

Everybody realizes that the increase means an extra burden upon the people, but no protest is heard. The matter, having been decided by the diet, is accepted by the people at large as a necessary step in the development of their country and as an assurance that Japan may be able to hold her place as a victorious, first-class power in case of attack. Moreover, the great war has aroused the leaders of Japannese thought to the conviction that Japan must be strong if she would maintain her vice in fluence in fluenc

Brief dispatches reached the State Des partment from Mexico City dated before the occupation of the capital by Carranza forces describing food conditions as al most intolerable, but officials believe the situation either has been relieved already 7th street northwest, at the age of fifty-four years. She had been in ill remedled as soon as transportation with

by the Villa Sonora, was announced today by the villa agency. Gen. Hernandez, Villa com mander at Piedras Negras, telegraphe that Carranza forces attacking Monclov had been driven off toward Lampazos.

#### Fighting in Mexico Blocks Relief Expedition Plans of

the American Red Cross How an American Red Cross agent, headed for Monclova, Mexico, with re-lief food supplies as turned back by ed Mexicans and his food consignment, American Red Cross headquarters. J. Negras, telegraphed that in the battle of Barroteran, haif way between Eagle Pass and Monclova, a Mexican com-Pass and Monclova, a Mexican com-mander had placed him in charge of the wounded. He gave first aid on the field to twenty men, and brought them back in a box car to the hospital at Piedras Negras. Consul General Hanna, at Monterey, reported that last Friday he furnished corn and American salt pork to 20,000

Conditions in Vera Cruz. The Carranza agency here today re calved from Vera Cruz the text of Dr. Henry Allen Tupper's signed statement regarding foodstuff conditions in Vera

Crus. Dr. Tupper is the representative of the American Peace Forum in Mexioo and has been in the republic throughout the revolution. Dr. Tupper says:
"I deplore greatly the false rumors that are being circulated through the American press in reference to the food situation here. This course of action

cannot help, but will only hurt. Every fair-minded person in the states should do his utmost to deny and counteract such unjust action. I have failed to find any evidence of extreme need among the people of this city. The authorities here are doing their utmost, are successfully meeting the situation, and are anticipating any further food demands by purchasing provisions from different points in the United States and other parts of Mexico.

"The constitutionalist government at Vera Cruz has opened several depots, where corn and beans are offered to the needy at the equivalent of \$8 ceats gold per bushel for corn and 51 cents for beans and the supply is equal to the demand."

To Speak at Patriotic Exercises F. H. Woodward and A. W. Barber are to speak this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the District milestone near Cffain bridge, at patriotic exercises to be held there under the auspices of Columbia Chapter of the D. A. R., of which Mrs. Harrist B. Hyer is regent. Mrs. Mary Lockwood, District chaplain, is to be a guest of henor. Following the exer-cises there will be a basket pionic in Chain Bridge Park.

# **BATTLING IN WEST** ALONG WIDE FRONT THAW TO SAN FRANCISCO

Fighting Extends From Ypres, in Belgium, to Ammerzweiler, in Alsace.

LONDON, July 12.—Heavy fighting in the forty or more patients from the old quarters at 15th street and Ohio avenue day and Sunday night is described in the official statements issued today both in Paris and Berlin. The engagements extended over a wide area, from patients in the public wards—which are to Ammerzweiler, in Alsace, the extreme eastern wing. are connected with the main hospital

Berlin and Paris agree that the Gernans, after desperate fighting, occupled and held the cemetery south of Raymond Kieb, superintendent of Mat-Souchez, possession of which has been battled for frequently for months. Berlin says a battle at close quarters on morning, the officials do not expect to the western boundary of Souchez is move all the equipment of the old hos- still in progress.

Battle With Hand Grenades.

pital, which they wish to take with them, to the new institution for several days. Several emergency calls were answered from the new hospital this morning. Paris reports that a desperate battle with hand grenades was fought in the Francisco closely situated trenches southeast of Neuville St. Vaast, without appreciable gain on either side. In the Woevre, aceral violent attacks, all of which wer repulsed.

In the Vosges a German attack fol-

**MILITARY EXPANSION** lowing the explosion of a mine also was repulsed, it is claimed, with heavy losses. In the Argonne there Will Create Two Additional Army has been fighting with mines and bombs, in which the artillery joined. Berlin says that near Combres, in the forest of Ailly, the enemy succe in penetrating the German lines, but driven out again. In the section infantry attacks are said to have broken down under the Germa TOKIO, June 11.-Having received

Surprise Attack at Night.

authority from the diet, the government is already making preparations for the creation of two additional di At Ammerzweiler, northwest of Altvisions in the army. They will be lokirch, the Germans made a surprise cated in Korea, one at Seoul, or Pingnight attack and captured 500 yards yang, and the other at Ranan. This of the enemy's line; but, in accordance strengthening of the army, which has with previous plans, the Germans later been a thorny political question for retired to their own trenches. several years, is a great victory for On the northern slope of hill 60 the army influences, of which Marshal southwest of Ypres, a part of the Eng-Prince Yamagata is the head. The an- lish position was blown up, according nouncement by Count Okuma, the preto the German announcement. Th mier, and Gen. Oka, the minister of war office statement issued in Berlin war, that the increase was but the be-Sunday said that the British north of ginning of a plan to create a military Ypres tried Saturday to take posses force of twenty-five divisions, has con sion of the German position on the

with heavy loss.

expansion.

The plan gradually to augment the army until it reaches twenty-five divisions was really made ten years ago, and is supposed to have had the sanction of Emperor Mutsuhito. Just when the plan was to be carried out was not fixed, but the recent announcement of the ministers is interpreted to mean that the work will go forward. The present Japanese army includes eighteen regular divisions and one division of household guards. OPPORTUNITY FOR U. S. IN IRON AND COKE TRADE American Chamber of Comme

canal, but that the attack was repulsed

forms the national chamber that war

between Italy and Germany has stopped

entirely the arrival of foundry coke

Return Cargoes Probable.

The committee on transportation of

American steamers, and has in view, besides, the colored and Carrara mar-

ble, zinc and lead hematite, and iron

HUSTLES IN NEW OFFICE.

nce of the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 1.—David Lloyd

vades the new department would

credit to an American business firm

full-page newspaper advrtisements.

The home of the department, in White

Hall Gardens, has been built up around it while at work. Carpenters

were still setting up walls and peti-tions around the officials at the end of the first week, and a number of type-

writers and stenographers were tem

country.

Cites Chance to Dominate Market in Italy. Pending Increase Justified.

The pending increase has been justified by Count Okuma on the ground that the actual conditions in the world Opportunity for the United States acquire the coke and fron business in do not permit Japan to neglect her de Italy, because of the war, is cited by dustry. fense program. On the other hand, the Charles F. Hauss, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in expansion of Japanese influence in Milan, in advices sent to the Chamber the present feeling can be depended upon Italy will probably never purchase from Germany again, or if she does it will be after a long time, so portunity to get and hold the coke and iron business in Italy,7 states Mr. Demand for Coke and Pig Iron. The demand for metallurgical foundry

#### not permit any backward step in mili tary power or prowess.

maintain her place in the world, and that her future in the far east does

Will Require \$6,000,000. The creation of two army divisions will require the expenditure of about 12,000,000 yen (\$6,000,000) from the national treasury, extended over seven years, and beginning with the expenditure of 477,000 yen in the current year. The yearly outlay will increase until t becomes 3,000,000 yen in 1918. Then t falls until, in 1921, it reaches 462,000

amounted to 220,000 tons of coke a year.

There is a big demand for iron in Italy that compares in analysis with English hematite. American pig iron for malleable use, as well as the more ordinary quality, in the general foundry business, is wanted also. The hematite, which sold before the war at about \$21 delivered, was not to be had at less than \$45 to \$50.

The lower grade high phesphor iron sold at from \$18 to \$19 before the war, and those who have any in stock could sell it easily now for \$30. en. In addition, the sum of about 30,000, In addition, the sum of about 30,000,000 yen will be required to maintain
the two divisions pending the completion of their organization. The
amounts to be disbursed range from
24,000 yen in 1915 to 7,000,000 yen in
1921. After 1921 the amount required
for the maintenance of the divisions is
estimated at about 7,000,000 yen a year.
Gov. Gen. Terauchi has always considered the extra forces necessary for
the safety of the country, and it is
largely through his perseverance that argely through his perseverance tha he present expansion has been brough

#### GERMAN SOAP FROM SUGAR.

Discovery of New Method of Manufacture Proves Boon in Washing. ence of the Associated Press. HAMBURG, June 20.—The discover

is announced of a method of manufacture of soap from sugar, of which Germany has plenty, instead of fron oil, which is scarce. In the past it has been possible to use sugar only in soaps that had little value. By the new method, it is claimed, the soap produced is not only fine and delicate, but it acts as efficiently in salt water as in fresh-a fact that may make the scap valuable for the navy. Articles that formerly had to be sent to chemical laundries can now be washed with the new kind of soap. washed with the new kind of soap.

The finest kinds of silks, it is alleged, not enly are not harmed by it, but their colors are brought out brilliantly and as new. In addition, the sugar soap seems to be responsible for a minimum of the wear and tear occasioned by old-fashioned cleansing During the first week of its existence

#### RUIN TO BENEFIT TOWNS.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. KOENIGSBERG, June 25. - Every own of importance in East Prussia that has suffered at the devastating hand of the Russians has decided t incorporate a municipal garden section in its plans for rebuilding.

Many of the destroyed towns are Many of the destroyed towns are so completely ruined that it is going to be necessary to raze what little is left and construct the whole community anew. This makes it eminently feasible to apportion off a section that can be devoted to the desirable city gar-

writers and stenographers were temporarily accommodated in a bathroom. Lloyd George and the members of his personal staff worked sixteen hours a day. Within three days the returns from their nation-wide campaign for munitions laborers was found to be in excess of all expectations.

The munitions courts, which will deal with offenses under the new munitions act, are to be made up of a chairman appointed by Lloyd George, with an equal representation of employes and workmen. be devoted to the desirable city garden feature.

Many of the communities also are planning for a series of municipally constructed and owned houses for workmen, single home structures with two, three and four rooms, which ultimately can be purchased by their occupants on the familiar easy-payment plan.

Plans of this character are already well advanced in Gerdauen, Taplau, Ortelsburg, Lyck and other communities, and additional municipalities are preparing to fellow suit.

# MOTHER PLANS TO TAKE | ASKS THE PRIZE COURT |

Prisoner Hopeful of Release This Week-Evelyn's Former Testimony Read.

NEW YORK, July 12.-Harry K. Thaw was hopeful when the hearing in his trial was resumed today that it would be finished by Wednesday night. court to condemn the Norwegian He seemed confident that the jury steamers Alfred Nobel, Kim, Bjorn-France and Belgium throughout Sun- He seemed confident that the jury would return a verdict that he is now stjerne Bjornson and the Swedish sane, and looked forward to his release before the end of the week.

The greater part of the forenoon ion of court was taken up by the Ypres, in Belgium, almost at the ex-treme west of the Franco-Belgian line, Nesbit Thaw in a habeas corpus proceeding at White Plains.

> Alienists to Testify. The state's counsel plan later to call their alienists, Dr. Austin Flint, Dr.

teawan, and two or three others. Their testimony is expected to end the evidence for the state. Rebuttal evidence for Thaw will follow.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother, is said to have made arrangements to take Harry to her home in Pittsburgh in the event of a favorable decision, to remain there for a few days

# Neuville St. Vaast, without appreciable gain on either side. In the Woevre, according to Paris, the enemy made sev-

Force Is Increased by Fifteen Men Following the Recent Bomb Explosion.

Capitol following the explosion of the omb there by Frank Holt has been creased by fifteen men. Because of the explosion it was see that additional guards were needed at the Capitol building and about the

grounds, and in this connection the new

The police force at the United States

cers were appointed. The men who have just been design nated for the service are all in plain lothes, and aside from their duties of guarding the inside of the building will patrol the subway from the House of Representatives and Senate office buildngs and through the Capitol grounds. Capt. Lauthan, chief of the Capitol an officer is looking for the rascals olice force, stated today that the increase of the force was made as a means to prevent some other "crank" from attempting to cause damage to the big building. He said the men will all be in plain clothes, so that they cannot be identified as officers. The force of police at the Capitol has been rather small, he stated, and the additional consignment of men will enable a better guarding of the building and grounds.

## CONFER ON LOBSTER CULTURE.

Bureau of Fisheries Officers at Woods Hole, Mass. WOODS HOLE, Mass., July 12 .-- Ofcers of the United States bureau of fisheries are here today conducting a conference on the lobster fishing in-

The conference was called by the bureau particularly to consider means of increasing the efficiency of lobster of Commerce of the United States. "If culture and to secure active co-opera the present feeling can be depended tion between the federal bureau, stat authorities and private interests in the

industry. The bureau has for some time con-ducted lobster propagation work at the fish hatcheries in Massachusetts and Maine, and the conference is expected to result in an extension of the plan. AFTER G. O. P. CONVENTION.

# coke and pig iron appears to be urgent in the opinion of Mr. Hauss. He in-

Philadelphia. NEW YORK, July 12.—Boles Penros United States senator from Pennsylvania, came to New York today to con fer with Charles D. Hilles, republican national chairman, concerning the prospects of Philadelphia as the place for holding the republican national convention next year. They were to dishim, and forcing him into the car, car-

entirely the arrival of foundry coke and low-grade pig fron from Germany, and the local producers, which are the Salvey process works at Vado and Savona, near Genoa, are closed because they have no coal. Until the war is over very little coal and coke will come from England, from which country Italy has been importing about 70,000 tons of coke per year. The imports from Germany, Austria and Belgium amounted to 220,000 tons of coke a year. ouss the matter tonight.
"It is not at all certain that Philadelphia will get the convention," Mr. Hilles said. "St. Louis, Minneapolis and Chicago — particularly Chicago — all want it and are trying to get it." SEEKS TO PREVENT TRANSFER.

#### Coal Company in West Virginia Objects to Merger of Railways.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 12.—It became known today that late Saturday attorneys for the Overholt Coal Company here had filed an attachment in the county court against the Buckhar

non and Northern railroad seeking to

the Milan chamber is studying the prevent the transfer of that company's matter of finding return cargoes for property to the Monongahela Railroad J Company. The coal company alleges that the Buckhamnen and Northern was originally intended as an outlet for its coal in Barbour and Taylor counties, and that agreements made at that time with the coal company have not been It places its claim at \$200,000.

ble, zino and lead hematite, and iron ore from the Island of Sardinia. There is, naturally, the usual higher-grade freight for alimentary products as well as wine, cheese and silk.

Furthermore, the financial committee of the Milan chamber is at work on an arrangement between the banks in Italy and in the United States that would advance money on bills of lading, thus avoiding the disagreeable demand for payment in advance. 20,000 See Liberty Bell in Boise. BOISE, Idaho, July 12.—Twenty of the \$16,000,000 will of the late James thousand people saw the Liberty Bell Campbell, traction magnate, were rehere between 7 and 8 o'clock this fused a new trial of the case in the morning on its journey to San Fran-cisco. The ringing of church bells an-David Lloyd George Makes Great nounced its coming and departure.
Gov. Alexander met the special train
at the Utah line and will accompany
the bell to Weiser, the last stop in the Progress as Minister of Munitions.

George, minister of munitions, has proved himself a man of "push and go" in his new office. The hustle that per-Entitled to Return on Investments CHICAGO, July 12.-L. E. Wettling, statistician, under cross-examination in the western passenger rate case today insisted that the railroads are entitled to a return on investments in it opened 400 local bureaus for recruitproperty constructed with an eye to further needs. The union station at ing munitions workers, set up a large entral staff, wrote and placed eighty Kansas City and big stations in Chi cago were cited as instances of mil-lions of dollars sunk in property de-signed to care for the requirements of future generations. issued 3,000,000 posters and leaflets and organised other plans for pushing munitions work in every section of the

#### CAPTURES AGUASCALIENTES.

Gen. Obregon's Forces Said to Have Taken That City. BROWNSVILLE, Tex., July 12.-

Luis Cahallero, at Monterey, today wired to Matamores that Aguascali-entes fell into the hands of Gen. Obregon's Carransa forces Sunday.

G. A. R. Subcommittee to Meet.

A meeting of the subcommittee or padges of the general committee which s arranging for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic du ring its encampment in Washington in September is to be held at the Cham-her of Commerce tomerrow afternoon at 4:39 g'dock. J. Harry Cunningham is chairman of the subcommittee.

# TO CONDEMN 4 VESSELS

British Attorney General Says the Steamers Have Been Carrying Contraband Cargoes.

LONDON, July 12 .- On behalf of the crown the attorney general, Sir Ed-ward Carson, today asked the prise steamer Fridland, which have been detained for some time by the British authorities. The attorney general asserted these vessels had been carry ing absolute and conditional contra-band from America intended for Ge

man consumption. In opening the case Sir Edward said thirty-eight other vessels with similar, cargoes had been captured. Copenturned into a depot for feeding German

The cargoes in question consisted for he most part of farm produce, meas from the great American packing house and lard, which is used extensively in Germany in place of but etc. There were many cases of products used in the manufacture of German and the manufacture of German manufacture of G man sausage. Altogether no less than 23,274,580 pounds of meat and meab products were involved in the cargoes.

On the Kim and Fridland were quantities of rubber listed as gum.

#### REGRETS THE NECESSITY OF ARRESTING 'GENTLEMEN'

But Maryland Official Insists He Must Enforce Speed Laws With-

Robert R. Tuttle, president of the nance corporation, and Gilbert Bensinger, who is in the garage business, were stopped on the state road near Redd's Corner, Prince Georges county, Md., yesterday afternoon by State Officer Robert L. Anderson and charged with violating the speed law. They were otified to appear before Justice of the Peace W. A. Ritchie at Forestville to

"It is necessary to enforce the law on the state roads in order to make such highways safe," said Officer Anderson to a Star reporter this morning, "and while gets the gentlemen; that's what hap-pened yesterday."

He said by "rascals" he meant persons

He said by "rascals" he meant persons under the influence of liquor or those who handle their machines recklessly and seem to have no regard for human life.

"But if I were to make an exception," he said, "I might get a comeback. As officer can't play favorites."

The violations of the speed law preferred yesterday, Anderson said, were not serious ones, and in such cases the justice of the peace can well exercise a little leniency. He explained the provisions of the speed law and said they are disregarded by many automobilists, On an open road, where the occupant of the car can see a long distance ahead and where there are no intersecting roads, he said, a speed of thirty-five miles is permitted, the law providing that the driver must be able to see a distance of one mile.

Three other speeds are mentioned in the law, one of twelve, in villages, and twenty on the ordinary read, the law stipulating that autoists must give a warning signal when approaching villages or intersecting roads.

"The officer was very considerate," said Mr. Bensinger, "and I am not go- ing to make a contest."

It is probable that Mr. Tuttle will defend the charge of speeding.

MEXICANS KIDNAP AMERICAN.

## Castulo Padilla Reported to Be

Prisoner in Juarez EL PASO, Tex., July 12.—It was reported to federal authorities today that Castulo Padilla, an American citiand was being held a prisoner some where in Juarez. An investigation was started at once.

ried him into Mexico. Padilla is an old man, who has lived on his farm

#### ARGUMENT BEGUN TODAY.

Motion to Bar Judge Hillyer From Hearing So-Called Strike Cases.

DENVER, July 12.-Argument on the motion to prohibit Judge Granby Hill-yer of the district court from participating further in any of the so-called strike cases was begun in the supreme ceurt today . Frederick Farrar, attorney general, argued in favor of Judge Hillyer and Horace N. Hawkins ap-Judge Hillyer presided in the case of John R. Lawson, international board member of the United Mine Workers of America, who was found guilty of mur-der in connection with strike disorders at Ludlow.

## REFUSED NEW TRIAL.

Contestants of \$16,000,000 Will of James Campbell Fail in Charges. ST. LOUIS, July 12 .- The contestants circuit court here today.

The suit, in which several nieces and

ephews of Mr. Campbell tried to break his will by charges that Lois Campbell (now Mrs. Elsey Burkham) was not his child, and that he was unduly influ-enced, recently was won by the de-fendants, Mrs. Burkham and Mrs. Flor-ence Campbell, widow of the financier. Prussian Legislator Dies.

COLOGNE, Germany, July 12, via London, 4:27 p.m.—The Cologne Gasette announces the death of Herr von Wedel-Piedorf, president of the upper house of the Prussian diet. Owners Testify on Property Values. The commission of awards to determine

the true values of properties in square 628, bounded by Arthur place, New Jersey avenue and B and C streets northeast, is hearing the views of the property own-ers and their attorneys of record. The hearing may continue several days. Cear Honors Submarine Crew. LONDON, July 12, 4:37 p.m.—It was announced here today that Emperor Nicholas of Russia has conferred the

cross of St. George upon all the offi-cers and crew of the British submarine which recently sank a German battle-ship in the Baltic. Votes \$6,500,000 for Defenses.

CHRISTIANIA, June 25.—Parliament has voted the sum of \$5.500,000 for building submarines and fortifying the entrance to Christiania.